SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SLAM (L-15): sc-31270

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Following occupancy of the T cell receptor by antigen, T cell proliferation and lymphokine production are determined by a second costimulatory signal delivered by a ligand expressed on antigen-presenting cells. SLAM (for signaling lymphocyte-activation molecule, also designated CDw150) is a novel receptor on T cells that, when engaged, potentiates T cell expansion in a CD28-independent manner. SAP (for SLAM-associated protein) contains an SH2 domain and functions to inhibit SH-PTP2 recruitment to the SLAM docking site, an activity induced by Fyn phosphorylation of SLAM. Mutations of the SAP gene may be associated with X-linked lympho-proliferative disease (XLP).

REFERENCES

1. Freeman, G.J., et al. 1991. Structure, expression and T cell costimulatory activity of the murine homologue of the human B lymphocyte activation antigen B7. J. Exp. Med. 174: 625-631.
2. Cocks, B.G., et al. 1995. A novel receptor involved in T cell activation. Nature 376: 260-263.
3. Aversa, G., et al. 1997. SLAM and its role in T cell activation and Th cell responses. Immunol. Cell Biol. 75: 202-205.
4. Aversa, G., et al. 1997. Engagement of the signaling lymphocytic activation molecule (SLAM) on activated T cells results in IL-2-independent, Cyclosporin A-sensitive T cell proliferation and IFN-γ production. J. Immunol. 158: 4036-4044.
5. Favero, J. and Lafont, V. 1998. Effector pathways regulating T cell activation. Biochem. Pharmacol. 56: 1539-1547.
6. Sayos, J., et al. 1998. The X-linked lymphoproliferative-disease gene product SAP regulates signals induced through the co-receptor SLAM. Nature 395: 462-469.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLAMF1 (human) mapping to 1q23.3; Slamf1 (mouse) mapping to 1 H3.

SOURCE

SLAM (L-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an extracellular domain of SLAM of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-31270 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

SLAM (L-15) is recommended for detection of SLAM of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

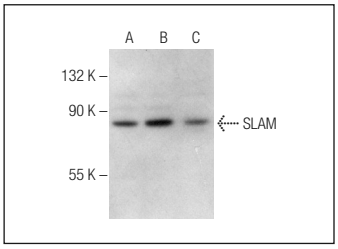
SLAM (L-15) is also recommended for detection of SLAM in additional species, including equine, canine and bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SLAM siRNA (h): sc-42974, SLAM siRNA (m): sc-63364, SLAM shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42974-SH, SLAM shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-63364-SH, SLAM shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42974-V and SLAM shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63364-V.

Molecular Weight of SLAM: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: NAMALWA cell lysate: sc-2234, HuT 78 whole cell lysate: sc-2208 or U266 whole cell lysate: sc-364800.

DATA



SLAM (L-15): sc-31270. Western blot analysis of SLAM expression in HuT 78 (**A**), NAMALWA (**B**) and U-266 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.